



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicants: Michael J. Schaffer
Serial No.: 10/046,596
Filed: October 22, 2001
Title: Providing Integrated Chassis
Antenna for Processor-Based Devices

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Art Unit: 2821
Examiner: Chuc Tran
Docket No.: ITL.0588US
(P11729)

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REPLY TO PAPER NO. 6

In response to the Final Office Action mailed March 3, 2003, the Applicant requests the Examiner to please consider the following remarks. Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by *Crawford* (U.S. Pat. No. 6,456,242). Independent claim 1 recites a wireless computer network that includes an integrated chassis antenna that is coupled to the computer chassis.

Crawford fails to teach or suggest a wireless computer network that includes an integrated chassis antenna that is coupled to the computer chassis. The Examiner relies on a partial recitation of the court's holding in *In re Priest*, 582 F.2d 33, 199 U.S.P.Q. 11 (C.C.P.A. 1978). A more complete recitation of the court's holding is that "no 'applicant should have limitations of the specification read into a claim *where no express statement of the limitation is included in the claim.*'" *In re Priest*, 582 F.2d at 37, 199 U.S.P.Q. at 15, citing *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d 1393, 1405, 162 U.S.P.Q. 541, 551 (C.C.P.A. 1969). In the present patent application, the "integrated" limitation is expressly included in independent claim 1. Thus, the holding in *In re Priest* is inapplicable.

Furthermore, MPEP § 2111.01 states, "During examination, the claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow. This means that the words of the claim

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Lynda Self

must be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification.” In the present patent application, the Applicant has provided a clear definition of “integrated” in the specification. More specifically, “integrated” or “integrating” is clearly defined in the specification to mean “form or forming from material that forms a chassis and remaining contiguous, in part, with the chassis.” (page 8, lines 18-20). The Examiner, therefore, must give the word “integrated” the meaning provided by the definition in the specification. Accordingly, the Examiner must interpret “integrated chassis antenna” in independent claim 1 to mean “antenna formed from material that forms a chassis and remaining contiguous, in part, with the chassis.”

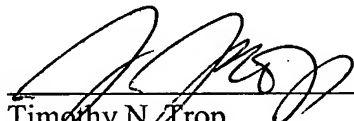
Crawford describes an antenna assembly and a method of making the antenna assembly for which printed copper (microstrip) techniques are used to implement the antenna elements on the outer surface of the housing. (*Crawford*, col. 5, lines 32-36). The printed copper (microstrip) antennas described by *Crawford* are not formed from material that forms the chassis. Instead, the microstrip is formed from copper printed *onto* the material that forms the chassis.

Independent claims 4, 9, and 14 recite limitations similar to those of independent claim 1 and therefore also distinguish over *Crawford* for at least the same reasons set forth above with respect to independent claim 1.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 3/28/03



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